Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 14 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- A method and apparatus is disclosed for an image server capable of acquiring images and transmitting them across a network with header information specific to the destination selected by the user. In an embodiment of the invention the header may be a simple text file containing image description parameters, e.g. meta data, entered by the user. In more complex embodiments of the invention the header information could include destination specific commands which will trigger an action on the destination device/server. Additionally ~~include D~~destinations include~~,~~: other computers on the network, database servers, e-mail servers, fax servers, file servers, etc. Additionally, the image server may be set up via the network whereby logical and physical destinations, protocols for each destination, required header information for each destination, and any archival or alternate destinations may be specified. Each image server may handle more than one image acquisition device. Each ~~device~~ image server may be programmed to acquire and update all or part of its configuration parameters via a configuration file/page available over the network at location(s) pointed to by the administrator during the setup phase of the device. All image servers may be configured to perform in a uniform manner and to update their parameters and protocols via the configuration file/page. The image server may be used across a wide range of networks including: local area networks (LANs), wide area networks (WANs), virtual private networks (VPNs) and the Internet.—

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 6, line 33 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- FIG. 1 is a schematic view of a data network with different applications including the ~~scan~~ image servers according to the invention. A network 100 is shown with various image input nodes, e.g. image servers 130, 140. The image servers are coupled to one or more image ~~input~~ acquisition devices. Each image server implements processes for image and header acquisition and distribution in accordance with dynamically reconfigurable parameters

available to the image servers over the network. Processes 138 for image server 130 are shown in greater detail in FIGS. 6A-B. In the embodiment of the invention shown in FIG. 1 the image ~~input~~ acquisition device to ~~scan~~ image server 130 is a digital copier 134 and the image ~~input~~ acquisition device to ~~scan~~ image server 140 is a scanner 144. In alternate embodiments of the invention image ~~input~~ acquisition may be accomplished by a fax machine, a digital camera etc. Each ~~scan~~ image server includes input/output (I/O) devices, for the entry and viewing by a user 136 of selected destinations for the image input and such other header information as may be required as a result of the dynamically configurable setup of the ~~scan~~ image server. ~~Scan~~ Image server 130 includes a multi line alpha numeric display 136 and a keyboard 132. Scan server 140 includes a keyboard 142 and a corresponding alpha numeric display 146.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 13 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The network includes a number of additional nodes with which the ~~scan~~ image server can communicate. Those nodes include client computers 120, 150, 160; an FTP server 110, a fax server 190, a database server 180, and a mail server 170. The file server 110 couples with storage 112 which includes global configuration page(s)/file(s) 114. The fax server 190 couples to a public switched telephone network (PSTN) 192. The database server 180 couples to a storage medium 182 for storage of information. The mail server 170 delivers mail over network 100 or network 172. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 20 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- All image ~~acquisition~~ servers, e.g. servers 130, 140 on the network may be remotely configured across the network. Configuration parameters include destination addresses logical-physical and/or physical for a variety of destinations. Header information to accompany the transmission of the image across the network. Alternate, or backup transmission sites for archiving of data. Protocols for data conversion or formatting specific

to each destination. These parameters may be reconfigured either on a device by device basis or globally across all devices, or with a combination of the two. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 28 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- In the embodiment of the invention shown in FIG. 1 a combination of remote setup techniques both device specific and global are implemented. In this embodiment of the invention an administrator using a network address associated with the selected image server, e.g. image server 130 inputs via a computer, e.g. computer 120, the appropriate address for the image server, e.g. uniform resource locator (URL) and is immediately presented 126 with one or more administrative web pages 124 delivered by the image server 130. The first of these pages (Not shown) is a login page requiring appropriate user name and password. After a successful login the administrator is presented with an administrative setup pages (See FIG. 2) which allow the image server to be loaded with a series of physical destinations for the images and with logical names corresponding with those destinations. Possible destinations on the network 100 include all client computers and servers. In this embodiment of the invention the administrator may as discussed in the following FIG. 2 also enter information and protocols appropriate to the destination. For a file transfer server destination , the user name, password, directory, etc. would be required. For a mail server destination the manner of attachment of the image could be specified. For a database server, the database type or field mapping. In an embodiment of the invention the administrator may specify the location of a global configuration file/page, the update interval therefore, and any required username, password needed ~~to~~ by the image server to upload 118 the file/page 116 from the memory 112 of the appropriate file server, e.g. file server 110. The information on this page (See FIG. 3) may be used to augment the setup information remotely provided by the administrator by remote connection to each image server or may largely replace the need for the above mentioned remote setup of each ~~device~~ image server, in the instance where the global configuration file/page itself includes the required information. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 16 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- After configuration each image ~~input device~~ server prompts the user for selection of a destination among a range of destinations, and for such additional information as may be appropriate to that destination as determined by the setup parameters entered by the administrator or updates thereto periodically acquired by the image server(s) from time to time from the file transfer protocol (FTP) server 110. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 8, line 21 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- After each image ~~scanner~~ server is set up the ~~scan~~ server prompts the user for each image or set of images which is generated for the associated destination and such other header information as may be required. The image server then sends the image and associated header to the selected destination. In the example shown packet 152, 172, 182, and 192 are sent from ~~scanner~~ image server 130 to client computer 150, mail server 170, database server 182 and fax server 192 respectively. Packet 152 includes a header 154 and an image 156. Packet 172 includes a header 174 and an image 176. Packet 182 includes a header 184 and an image 186. Packet 192 includes a header 194 and an image 196. In alternate embodiments of the invention the header and packet may be split into individual packets or attachments. In still another embodiment of the invention the header may be sent to a different destination than the image. Header information may vary depending on the destination for the image selected by the user. In still another embodiment of the invention the header and/or image portions of each packet may be sent to such additional locations as are specified in the configuration parameters uploaded into the server from the global configuration page. Thus for example, the configuration parameters may specify that each image and header packet sent to an e-mail server is also sent to an archival or backup server, e.g. file or database servers 110 or 180 for example. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 9, line 3 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- FIG. 2 shows the data structures associated with an embodiment of the invention in which a portion of the setup of the image server is handled remotely on a ~~device specific basis~~ over

the network. The portion of the administrative setup shown using this method includes mapping of logical and physical addresses and protocols specific to each destination. In this embodiment of the invention an administrator 122 using a network address associated with the selected image server, e.g. server 130 inputs via a computer, e.g. computer 120, the appropriate URL for the image server and is presented 126 with one or more administrative web pages 124 delivered by the image server 130. The first of these pages (Not shown) is a login page requiring appropriate user name and password. After a successful login the administrator is presented with a first and a second set of administrative setup pages. The first set includes page 124 on which are displayed various user selectable icons 200-208 corresponding to categories of destinations for the images acquired by the image acquiring device, e.g. scanner, digital copier, camera, coupled to the image server. The listed categories include but are not limited to: database servers 200, e-mail servers 202, file servers 204, printers or print servers 206, fax servers 208, etc. At the bottom of the page 124 a user selectable operational icon 210 allows the administrator to configure the image server to automatically update/acquire all or part of its configuration parameters via the network ~~and specifically via acquisition by the image server of a global configuration page~~ from a file transfer server, e.g. server 110 or other server over the network 100. This latter feature greatly simplifies the network administrators task since each device can be reconfigured by generation of an updated global configuration page/file which is accessible by all image servers over the network. Provided each image server is so enabled updates will be performed automatically by each of the servers without further administrative involvement. –

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 11, line 12 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- FIG. 3 shows a global configuration page/file 116 which is accessible to the various ~~scan~~ image servers shown in FIG. 1. The acquisition of this file by each of the image servers results in a reconfiguration of each of the image servers without administrative involvement. Updates made by the administrator to the global configuration page/file are propogated through the network via uploading by the various image ~~acquisition~~ servers at the end of the next reload interval. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 30 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- An other aspect of this invention is to be able to control output of the ~~scan~~ image server using the values entered by the User. The main element to structure the output is the "**Output**" element, e.g. output elements 310 in block 302, 328 in block 322 and 348 in block 342. The function of this element is to define two things. First of all the possible destination the output is aimed to. This is defined in a "**To**" element 308 such as is found in output element 310 within block 302. The "**To**" element describes the logical destination the output is aimed to and the image server is able to correlate the logical destination selected by the user with the physical destination configured by the administrator in the various pages shown in FIG. 2. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 20 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- FIG. 4 is a combined hardware and software module diagram for an embodiment of the ~~scan~~ image server. The ~~scan~~ image server 130 includes a processor 404, a memory 402, a network access control 408, a user I/O 408, and a small computer system interface (SCSI) or other suitable image input port 406 for communicating for receiving a raw image file(s) 400 from an associated image acquisition device, e.g. digital copier 134. The user I/O couples to the keyboard 132 and display 136. The network access control module includes a network interface, e.g. a media access control (MAC) and a packet assembler and disassembler (PAD) (not shown) for interfacing with the network 100 (See FIG. 1). The memory includes various data structures 124, 440, 442, 444 and 446. The program code 440 implements setup phase processes and run-time processes as determined by the program code operating and by the variable configuration parameters stored in the combined interface protocol table 442 and the translation tables 444. The blocks 430-436 correspond with setup phase software processes implemented by the above mentioned program code for validating and authenticating administrative access and accepting administrative configuration via display of appropriate

administrative setup pages ~~126~~ 124 stored in memory 402 and by acceptance and conversion of the setup parameters entered thereby for storage via processes 436 into the translation tables 444 in an appropriate format. Where configuration parameter retrieval from a global configuration page/file 116 (See FIG. 3) is enabled the retriever 430 processes handle periodic uploading of the global configuration file and the parser 432 processes handles the conversion of the elements thereof to appropriate control parameters which are stored in the interface protocol table 442. --

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 21 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- FIG. 5B shows the data structures associated with configuration of user interface procedures and image and header input parameters and formats after acquisition or updating of the global configuration file by the ~~scan~~ image server. These are stored in the interface protocol table 442. The interface protocol table includes records with a logical destination field 510, a corresponding protocol therefore 514, and a field 512 indicating which of the destinations is the archival/backup destination to which all packets are copied.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 14, line 28 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- FIG. 6A is a process flow diagram associated with administrative setup of an image server. Processing begins at start block 600 from which control is passed to process block 602. In process block 602 the global configuration file/page 116 (See FIG. 3) is created. It may be created manually by the administrator or ~~d~~dynamically via an extensible style sheet language transformation (XSLT) or other such methodology for converting the header requirements of selected destinations into an XML or other file type suitable for a configuration page/file. Control is then passed to process 604 in which the global configuration file/page is loaded onto a target server, e.g. file server 110 and specifically storage 112 (See FIG. 1). Controlled is then passed to decision process 606. In decision process 606 a determination is made as to whether the next image server is to be configured. If it is then control is passed to process 608. In process 608 the network administrator 122 (See FIG. 1) inputs from any of the nodes

on the network at which a browser application is available the appropriate URL for the targeted image server. In response the targeted image server outputs an appropriate sequence of administrative setup pages 124 (See Fig. 2) and accepts the input therefrom to generate the translation tables 444 (See FIG. 4) in the memory of the targeted image server, e.g. image server 130. Control is then passed to process 612. In process 612 the ~~document~~ image server retrieves the global configuration/control file/page from the FTP or other server in which the control file is located. In an alternate embodiment of the invention the control file can be downloaded automatically from the central location to the targeted image server. –

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 15, line 25 with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- FIG. 6B is a process flow diagram associated with run-time performance of a selected ~~scan~~ image server. The run-time performance of a selected image server begins at start block 650 from which control is passed to decision process 652. In decision process 652 a determination is made as to whether the user input or image input has been received by the image server. In the event the determination is in the affirmative, control is passed to process 654. In process 654 the image server executes the appropriate user interface protocols determined by the program code operating in conjunction with the interface protocols table 442. Next in process 656 the user is prompted to and enters the requested values associated with each destination. Control then passes to decision process 658. In decision process 658 the user input is evaluated against any pattern matching or other configuration parameters designed to assure the integrity the header data. If the data entered matches the required to pattern control passes to decision process 660. In decision process 660 a determination is made as to whether more header information is required from the user. If so control returns to process 654. If no more information is required control passes to process 662. In process ~~652~~ 662 any required formatting is performed on the image file subsequent to which control is passed to process ~~654~~ 664 . In process 664 the information provided by the user is placed in a header file along with any associated formatting information which may be called for by the configuration files. Control is then ~~[~~ passed to process 666. In process 666 the packet with the image file and header file is transmitted to the destination. Control~~led~~ then passes to

decision process 668 in which a determination is made on the basis of the configuration files is to whether any alternate/default/archival/backup destination is called for. If it is control returns to process 662 for the formatting and sending of that packet. If alternately no further destinations are specified for the image file then control passes to decision process 670. In decision process 670 a determination is made as to whether the reload interval 296 (See FIG. 2) for the global configuration page/file 116 has expired. If it has then control passes to process 672 for reloading of the file after which control returns to decision process 652 for the detection of the next input event. If alternately in decision process 670 the reload interval has not expired then control returns directly to decision process 652. --